

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:50:21 ON 15 NOV 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:50:44 ON 15 NOV 2005

L1 1 S PENTAERYTHRITOL/CN  
L2 0 S DIERYTHRITOL/CN  
L3 0 S BUTAERYTHRITOL/CN  
L4 0 S PROAERYTHRITOL/CN  
L5 0 S PROERYTHRITOL/CN  
L6 1 S ERYTHRITOL/CN

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:53:32 ON 15 NOV 2005

S 115-77-5/REG# AND 149-32-6/REG#

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:53:48 ON 15 NOV 2005

L7 1 S 149-32-6/RN

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:53:48 ON 15 NOV 2005

L8 3074 S L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:53:48 ON 15 NOV 2005

L9 1 S 115-77-5/RN

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:53:49 ON 15 NOV 2005

L10 10009 S L9  
L11 241 S L10 AND L8  
L12 5 S L11 AND POLYCARBOXYLIC ACID  
L13 0 S L12 AND ACRYL?

=>

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s 115-77-5 and 149-32-6

**REGISTRY INITIATED**

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L8 3074 L7

**REGISTRY INITIATED**

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L10 10009 L9

L11 241 L10 AND L8

=> s l11 and polycarboxylic acid

11858 POLYCARBOXYLIC

4061459 ACID

6154 POLYCARBOXYLIC ACID

(POLYCARBOXYLIC(W)ACID)

L12 5 L11 AND POLYCARBOXYLIC ACID

=> s l12 and acryl?

443044 ACRYL?

L13 0 L12 AND ACRYL?

=> d l12 1-5 ibib abs hitstr

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346823 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:378936

TITLE: Ultraviolet protective preparation and cosmetics containing the same

INVENTOR(S): Tsuchikawa, Koji; Oyama, Keiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Nisshin Oillio Group, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005034899	A1	20050421	WO 2004-JP15110	20041006
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2005112823 A2 20050428 JP 2003-352568 20031010

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-352568 A 20031010

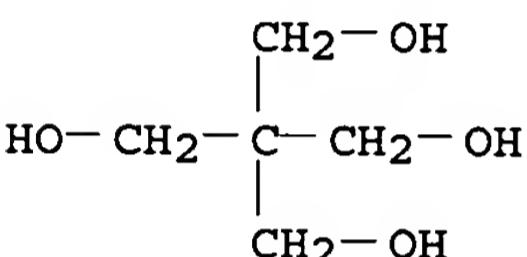
AB Disclosed is an UV protective preparation comprising an ester prepared from glycerol and/or a condensate thereof, a straight-chain saturated fatty acid having 2 to 28 carbon atoms, and an aliphatic saturated dibasic acid having 12 to 28 carbon atoms, an oil liquid or pasty at ordinary temps. which consists of an ester of a mono- to hexa-carboxylic acid having 2 to 36 carbon atoms with a mono- to hexa-hydric alc. having 1 to 36 carbon atoms, and an UV protective powder in prescribed portions; and cosmetics containing the UV protective preparation. The invention provides an UV protective preparation which is improved in the dispersion stability of UV protective powder such as titanium oxide or zinc oxide while keeping the handleability and the ability to give cosmetics excellent in organoleptic properties and storage stability; and cosmetics excellent in organoleptic properties and storage stability. For example, an UV protective composition was formulated containing glyceryl behenate eicosanedioate (Nomcort HK-G), glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) (TIO), and MT-100TV (Al stearate-treated titania).

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, fatty acid esters 149-32-6D, Erythritol, fatty acid esters

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (UV-protectants containing esters and oils and sunscreen powders)

RN 115-77-5 CAPLUS

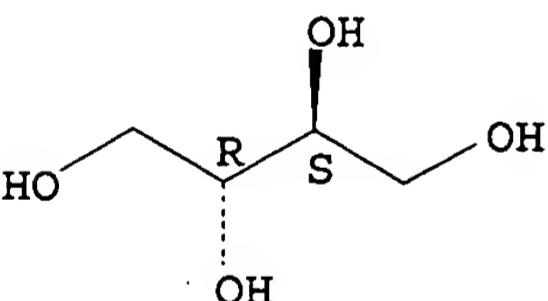
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:259691 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:322838

TITLE: Absorbable implants and their uses in hemostasis and in the treatment of osseous defects

INVENTOR(S): Kronenthal, Richard L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXCO

LANGUAGE: Patent

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005065214	A1	20050324	US 2004-941890	20040916

WO 2005034726	A2	20050421	WO 2004-US26738	20040916
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-504978P P 20030923

AB Two (or more), -component, body-implantable, absorbable, biocompatible, putty, and non-putty hemostatic tamponades for use in surgery. Component 1 is a finely powdered bulking material, preferably <50  $\mu$ , e.g., the calcium, magnesium, aluminum, or barium salts of C6-22 saturated or unsatd. carboxylic acids, hydroxyapatite, DBM, polyglycolide, polylactide, polydioxanone, polycaprolactones, absorbable glasses, gelatin, collagens, mono, and polysaccharides starches. Component 2, a dispersing vehicle, may be esters of C8-18 monohydric alcs. with C2-6 aliph. monocarboxylic acids; C2-18 monohydric alcs. with polycarboxylic acids; C8-30 monohydric alcs.; tocopherol and esters thereof with C2-10 aliph. monocarboxylic acids or polycarboxylic acids; absorbable C10-14 hydrocarbons; free carboxylic acids such as oleic, capric, and lauric; dialkyl ethers and ketones; alkyl aryl ethers and ketones, polyhydroxy compds. and esters and ethers thereof; (ethylene oxide/propylene oxide copolymers), oils e.g. olive oil, castor oil and triglycerides. Thus, a formulation contained calcium stearate 1, tocopheryl acetate 1, and glycerol 0.25 g.

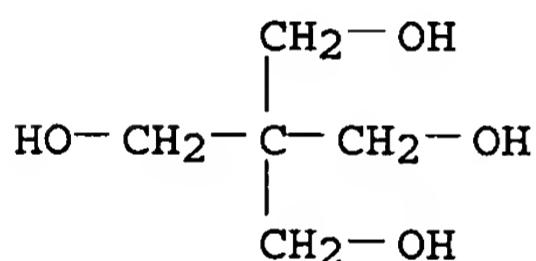
IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, biological studies 149-32-6,

## Erythritol

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(absorbable implants and their uses in hemostasis and in treatment of  
osseous defects)

RN 115-77-5 CAPLUS

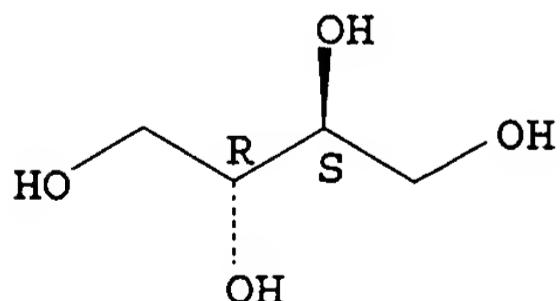
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Relative stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1038315 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:27954

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing derivatives of erythritol or erythritol condensate and candelilla wax

INVENTOR(S) : Hagiwara, Hiroyuki; Yakuta, Yumiko  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Kojin Giken Kogyo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE : Japan Patent Office

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.  
SOPEN JUKKAI

DOCUMENT TYPE CODEN: JKXX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004339128	A2	20041202	JP 2003-136624	20030514
			JP 2003-136624	20030514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 142:27954

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic composition providing excellent spreadability and glossy cosmetic film without causing stickiness, wherein the composition is characterized by containing (1) ester, condensate, and/or polycondensate of erythritol and/or erythritol condensate with fatty acid and/or polycarboxylic acid, and (2) candelilla wax containing C28-33 hydrocarbon 65 %, and C31 hydrocarbon  $\geq$  60 %. Thus, erythritol 2-ethylhexanoate ester consisting of linear di, tri, and tetra esters, and cyclic diesters was prepared. The obtained erythritol ester 30 parts was mixed with candelilla wax (MD 21) 4, candelilla hydrocarbon (FC 31) 2, microcryst. wax 2, isotridecyl isononanoate 20, cetyl-2-Et hexanoate 10, antioxidant 0.05, talc 4.95, silica 2, titanium mica 12, Japan red 202 3 parts to make a lip gel composition

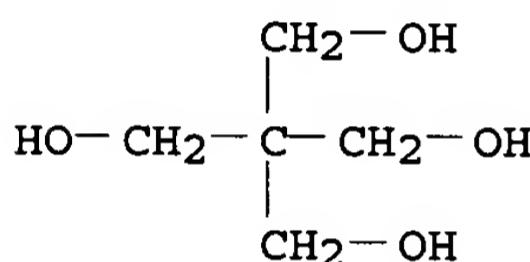
IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, rosin acid esters 149-32-6,

Erythritol

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetic compns. containing erythritol derivative condensates and candelilla wax with other specified ingredients)

RN 115-77-5 CAPLUS

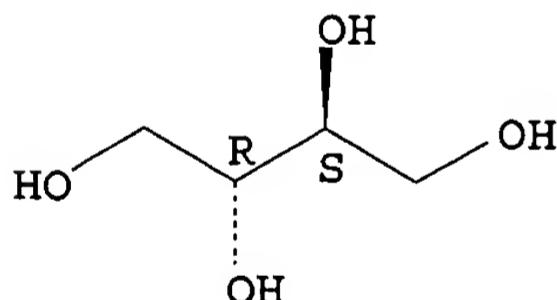
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:137222 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:137222

TITLE: Organic builders. VII. Influence of the substituents on the building performance of chelating-type poly(carboxylic acids)

AUTHOR(S): Abe, Yoshiro; Matsumura, Shuichi; Miura, Takeshi; Sakai, Kaname

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Keio Univ., Yokohama, Japan

SOURCE: Yukagaku (1978), 27(11), 778-84

CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The following ether polycarboxylates were prepared (R = OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et): MeCH(OR)CH(OR)Me (I), RCMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>R, RCMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>R, RCHEtCHEtR, (RCHMeCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O, RCHMeCH<sub>2</sub>OCHMeCH<sub>2</sub>R, (RCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O, Me<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me)<sub>2</sub>, MeCH<sub>2</sub>CHRCH<sub>2</sub>R, RCH<sub>2</sub>CHRCH<sub>2</sub>R, C(CH<sub>2</sub>R)<sub>4</sub>, and RCH<sub>2</sub>(CHR)CH<sub>2</sub>R. Thus, refluxing MeCH(OH)CH(OH)Me with N<sub>2</sub>CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et and Cu gave 30% I. The above esters were

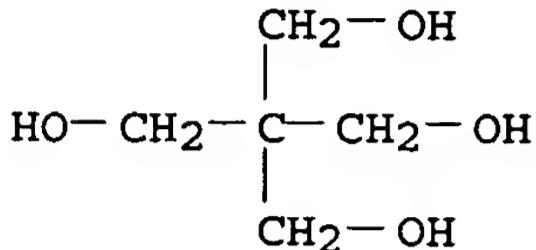
saponified to give the corresponding Na salts (II). The building performance of II having Me groups (especially those having a Me group at the  $\alpha$ -position) is better than that of the corresponding II without Me groups.

IT 115-77-5, reactions 149-32-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(etherification of, with diazoacetate)

RN 115-77-5 CAPLUS

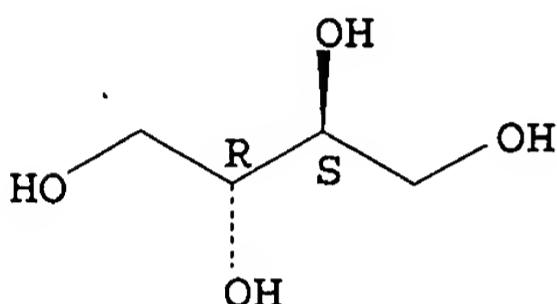
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:74777 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:74777

TITLE: Influence of a difference in reactivity between primary and secondary hydroxyls on the gelation of polyol/polyacid systems

AUTHOR(S): Durand, Dominique; Bruneau, Claude Marcel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Phys.-Chim. Macromol., Fac. Sci., Le Mans, Fr.

SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1978), 179(1), 147-57

CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: French

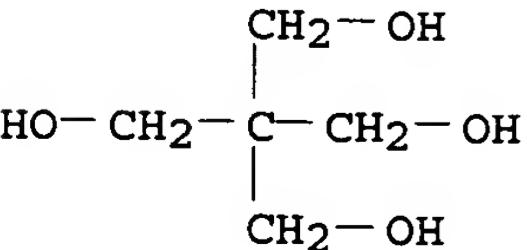
AB Using a new general formulation of Flory's gelation criterion, a critical transition equation for polyol-polyacid condensation systems with OH groups of unequal reactivity is derived.. The reaction probabilities for various HO groups were formulated from kinetics calcns. The gelation equation showed that the inclusion of monomers with groups of unequal reactivity significantly increased the extent of reaction necessary to achieve gelation. The theor. forecasts were confirmed by an exptl. study of polyester systems in which glycerol [56-81-5] and trimethylolpropane [77-99-6] were condensed with adipic acid [124-04-9] and tricarballylic acid (I) [99-14-9] and pentaerythritol [115-77-5] and erythritol [149-32-6] were condensed with I.

IT 115-77-5, reactions 149-32-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(polycondensation of, with polycarboxylic acids, hydroxyl group reactivity effect on kinetics of gelation in)

RN 115-77-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN. 149-32-6 CAPLUS

CN. 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

